The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,470.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 66
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 1 0
Second do.	,, 0 12
Third do.	,, 0 9

Every, and succeeding insertions ... ,, 0 2½ As.

Less, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The terms for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-6 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

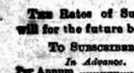
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo every week.

The S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, 220 H. P., Commander G. W. Wicks, R.N.R., will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st April 1876, at 6 P. M.

April.		April.	
Leaves BOMBAY	1	Leaves Tuticorin	9
,, Ratnagherry	2	,, Negapatam	13
,, Vingorla	2	,, Pondicherry	14
,, Goa	2	,, Madras	15
,, Carwar	3	,, Masulipatam	17
,, Mangalore	4	,, Coconada	18
,, Cannanore	5	,, Vizagapatam	19
,, Tellicherry	6	,, Bimlipatam	20
,, Calicut	6	,, Gopalpore	20
,, Beypore	6	,, Cocklin Point	21
,, Cochin	7	,, Allepey	22
,, Aleppey	7	Arrives CALCUTTA	23

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers as this line is hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Macassar, Ampanam, &c., to go forward by the Messageries Maritimes and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHIR, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. COMMILLA, 872 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 31st March 1876, at 4 P.M.

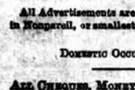
March.		April.	
Leaves BOMBAY	31	Leaves BUSHIR	10
,, Kurrachee	Apr. 4	,, Mahomerah	12
,, Gwader	6	,, Bushire	21
,, Muscat	7	,, Linga	23
,, Bunder Abbas	9	,, Bunder Abbas	26
,, Linga	11	,, Muscat	30
,, Bushire	13	,, Kurrachee	May 5
,, Fao	15	Arrives BOMBAY	8
,, Mahomerah	15		
Arrive BUSHIR	16		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 3 P.M.

The S. S. COMMILLA, 872 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 31st March 1876, at 4 P. M.

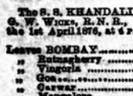
The S. S. AKOLA, 878 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander F. M. Francis, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 3rd April 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole and Ootch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA, on the 24th, and BOMBAY, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£32	£15	£4	Without Bedding.
Suez	£6	£3	£1	
Port Said	£6	£4	£2	
Brindisi	£9	£6	£4	
Naples	£9	£6	£4	
Leghorn	£9	£6	£4	
Genoa	£9	£6	£4	
Marseilles	£9	£6	£4-10	With Bedding.

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA to sail on SATURDAY, 1st April 1876.
ARABIA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th April 1876.
RAFAYIA to sail on MONDAY, 1st May 1876.
ARABIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th May 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 16th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 16th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Purser on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two before sailing.

For head-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Nusserwan Street.

Bombay, 6th December 1875.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL 1ST APRIL.

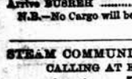
THE Powerful First-class Steamer J. B. WALKER, 1,482 Tons Register, has excellent accommodation for Twelve First Class Passengers. An inspection is invited.

FARE.....Rs. 350, without Wines.

Apply to McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY TO SOUTHAMPTON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT 10TH MAY.



THE attention of Families intending to proceed to England is specially invited to the fine Steamer GALATEA, 3,001 Tons Register, 500 H.P. nominal, classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, well-known in the South American Passenger Service as one of the favourite steamers of the Belgian Royal Mail Company. She has superior accommodation for Fifty First Class Passengers, and carries a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS. For Passage apply to THOMAS GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

McCULLOCH, BEYTS & Co., Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

TO SUCCEED THE BRANKSOME HALL.

THE TRENTHAM HALL will be despatched to LIVERPOOL on or about the 1st of May. Definite notice as to the positive sailing date will be given at least a fortnight before the steamer sails.

The attention of intending Passengers is particularly called to these fine steamers which have been specially constructed for the Suez Canal Trade. They are all built to steam 12 knots, and are expected to make the passage either to or from England in about 30 days.

Each steamer will carry a DOCTOR and STEWARDESS.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	April. 1876.
VENETIA	G. J. Babot	2726	450	3rd—Suez, &c.
NUBIA	W. B. Hall	3096	450	8th—London direct.
SIAM and	N. W. Haselwood	3000	500	10th—Southampton.
ASSAM	G. F. Cates	3033	500	17th—Suez, &c.
MALWA	P. S. Tomlin	2983	450	24th—Southampton.

May.

ZAMBESI	A. Symons	3422	400	1st—Suez, &c.
DELHI	J. D. Gaby	3429	550	8th—Southampton.
KASHGAR	E. J. Baker	3621	450	15th—Suez, &c.
BOKHARA	W. D. Anderson	3932	450	22nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change Vessels at Suez.

Passengers for Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

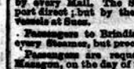
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Managon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 30th March 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 4th April 1876, at 3 P.M., from Managon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. HINDOSTAN, Capt. N. Roskell, R.N.R. (3,112 Tons and 600 H.P.), will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.' Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 1st April 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 31st March 1876.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

DIRECT STEAMER TO LONDON.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. NURIA (2,096 Tons, 450 Horse Power,) will be despatched for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

PASSAGE MONEY (including Canal Fees) :—

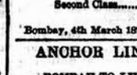
First Class	Rs. 680
Second Class	,, 370

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th March 1876.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL :—

	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
Tons H.P.			
MACEDONIA.. 2272 486	19th Feb.	26th Feb.	8th April.
TENACITY.... 2107 434	18th Mar.	25th Mar.	17th May.
Also—			
EUROPA..... 2977 424	will sail from Bombay on or about		10th June.
INDIA..... 2289 500	do. do.	do.	10th July.
MACEDONIA.. 2272 486	do. do.	do.	10th August

And regularly thereafter, further sailings, being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

	Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.	Suez.
First Class.....	Rs. 500	Rs. 350

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

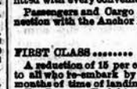
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th March 1876.

"WILSON" LINE.

FALMOUTH AND HAVRE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

S. S. XANTHO, 1,800 Tons, TO LEAVE ABOUT 15TH APRIL.



THE above Vessel will have dispatch on the date named. She has excellent accommodation amidships for First-Class Passengers only.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY, exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board :—

FIRST CLASS.....Rs. 500.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

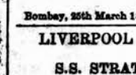
Bombay, 25th March 1876.

LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,300 Tons,

C. W. Pearson, Commander.

(*To leave end of April.*)



THIS New and Splendid Steamer will have despatch the last week in April, and is expected to make a quick passage. She has been built expressly for the Indian trade, and has excellent accommodation for Passengers, both on the main deck and in a Saloon built on deck. She will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL—Rs. 500,

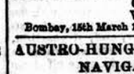
Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices. For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 15th March 1876.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First-Class Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

	Tons.	H. P.	
ETTORE.	3,800.	400.	on 10th April 1876.
JUPITER.	3,124.	400.	on 25th April 1876.
A Passenger Steamer on			10th May 1876.
Ditto			on 10th June 1876.

These Steamers have excellent First and Second Class accommodation.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£46 0 ...	£25 0 ...	£18 0
To Port Said	£23 0 ...	£13 10 ...	£13 2
To Suez	£30 0 ...	£24 0 ...	£12 5
To Aden	£17 0 ...	£13 0 ...	£ 6 1s

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. MACEDONIA, arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, are REQUESTED to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and counter signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

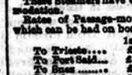
No CLAIMS for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Macedonia.

Bombay, 28th March 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY (VIA SUEZ CANAL).



NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer SUMATRA, Captain Grondona, will sail as above on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 10 A.M.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 A.M.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

APOLLINARIS WATER

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they only sell the above preparation for CASH.

Per Case, 10s. 6d. at 1s. 9d. per Rupee—Rs. 6.

The Trade supplied at discount.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S EXTRACT

FOR PREPARING

LIEBIG'S INFANTS' FOOD,

FORMS beyond comparison the best artificial nourishment for Infants. It is equally adapted for Adult-patients in all stages of enfeebled digestion; and has been the means of saving many lives when no other food could be retained. Its great medical value in native practice where Lieb-ig's Extract is objected to has been pointed out by a well-known physician.

Sole Agents for India,

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

PULVERMACHER'S

GALVANIC CHAIN BANDS

Have given rapid relief in the following complaints when all other remedies have been ineffectual :—

Neuralgia and Nervous Headache.	Rheumatism.
Loss of Voice, Asthma, &c.	Local Paralysis.
Pulmonary Affections.	Sciatica.
Lumbago.	Gout.
Spinal Accident, Weists, &c.	Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Indigestion.	Kidney Complaints.
Nervous Deafness.	Nervous Debility.

SOLD BY

D. S. KEMP & Co.,

Sandhurst House, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

LEWIS' DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

BENEFIT OF THE MISSES GRAY.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY,

AND BURLESQUE OF

CINDRELLA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

PYGMALION AND GALATEA,

AND BURLESQUE OF

IVANHOE.

Doors open at half-past 8. Performance to commence at 9.

FORT THEATRE.

THE STAR COMPANY.

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 31ST MARCH.

DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO CAMBERWELL ?

AND

THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE.

NEW SONGS; SINGLE, DOUBLE, TREBLE DANCES; AND SONG AND DANCE.

First Class.....Rs. 2 | Second Class .....Re. 1.

Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock punctually.

N. B.—Extra Tramway Cars leave from Elphinstone Circle and Church Gate Street after the performance.

PUNKAHS IN FULL SWING.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the NURSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE NURSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, by its Secretary, Treasurer and Agent, NURSEY KESSOWJEE ..... } Petitioners.

Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the abovenamed Company under the Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 23rd day of March 1876 presented to the Honorable Mr. Justice BAYLEY by the said Company, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honorable Mr. Justice BAYLEY on MONDAY, the 24th April 1876. And any CREDITOR or CONTRIBUTORY of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the Undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.—Dated this 29th day of March 1876.

JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Attorney for the Petitioners.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF SURAT.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and in the matter of the BROACH BANK AND FINANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Whereas from the Report of the Official Liquidator, it appears that he has PAID OFF ALL CLAIMS against the Bank, and that there is now a balance of Rs. 1,395-10-6 in his hands; and whereas it further appears that a sum of Rs. 395 is due to the Bank by the Mercantile Credit and Finance Association, and that a further sum of Rs. 25 will be realized by the sale of the Bank's moveable property, the above three items in all making up a sum of Rs. 1,785-10-6. I do therefore order that from the moneys in hand and to be realized as aforesaid five pees Fifty be paid to Mr. Motiram Dalpatram, the Bank's Pleader, and Rupees Fifteen to Narseeram Vrigeram and Rupees Twenty-five to Jumnadas Muthoordas for services respectively rendered by them to the Liquidator, and that Rupees One Hundred and Fifty be reserved for sundry expenses, and that the rest be paid to the Official Liquidator on account of his travelling expenses to Broach and Ahmedabad and as remuneration for his services in settling the affairs of the Bank. SHAREHOLDERS of the Bank wishing to FILE their OBJECTIONS to the above arrangement may do so before the 1st May 1876, and in default of their doing so, the Liquidator may proceed to close the Liquidation and obtain an order for the Dissolution of the Company.

I further direct that this Order be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* three times, in the English Newspapers published in Bombay, in the *Bombay Samachar*, *Gujarat Mitra*, and *Surat Deshi Mitra*, *Surat Surya Prakash*, *Broach Vartman* and *Ahmedabad Sunsher Bahadoor*.

Dated Surat, 2nd March 1876.

H. BIRDWOOD,
District Judge.

MOTIRAM DALPATRAM,
Pleader for the Official Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given that DADABHOY RUSTOMJEE SHROFF, of Bombay, Parsee, has agreed to sell absolutely the undermentioned Land and Premises free from encumbrances and that all persons having any claim or any kind whatsoever to the same or any of them or any part of any of them are required to state the same in writing to the Undersigned Solicitors of the purchaser within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof otherwise such persons will be deemed to have waived their claims if any and the sale will be completed.

All the several pieces of land containing by admeasurement now or lately were in the occupation of Ally Saheb bin Baloo Meya Coir Essa Moordin Shaik Mooroop Toopkay, Memon Ahmedbhoy Hasbhoy Memon Enoos bin Ebrahim Dulvee Mahomed Bawa Khunday Street, or towards the South by the Old Green Market, Shaik Memon Street, Rungaree Mohlla or Mahomed Bawa Khunday Street and Bhoosree Mohlla or also Sarang Street.—Dated this 31st day of March 1876.

MACFARLANE AND POLLOCK,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE is hereby given that MORARJEE MOOLJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, hath CONTRACTED and AGREED with TRUCKEE CANJEE ATHEL of also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, to SELL unto him. All that piece or parcel of Government LAND or GROUND with the Messuage or Tenement, Dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the western side of the Doongree Jao Souze Street, in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-district of the Registrar of Mandvee, and containing by admeasurement 153 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little, more or less, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the North by the House of Dhurmsey Jeeva, on or towards the East by the said Doongree Jao Souze Street, on or towards the South by the House of Rukhmajee Withoba, and on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Marcotee Tookaram Sadojee, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Morar Mooljee and which said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 745, and the said Messuage, Tenement thereon being assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 23 All persons having an CLAIM or CLAIMS upon the said Land, Dwelling-house, Hereditaments and Premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, Gift, Lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, No. 49, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which, the purchase will be completed without reference to any such Claim or Claims, and all Claims not preferred will be considered as waived and abandoned.—Dated this 30th March 1876.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Solicitor for the Purchaser.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, "PRINCE CHARLES," a very handsome BAY PONY. Address "T. W. O.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, SECRETARY for the Mechanics' Building Company, Limited. Apply to SECRETARY, Albion Place, Byculla.

FOUND, along Kennedy Sea Face, Colaba, a TAN-COLOURED TERRIER PUP. Apply to the Office of the *Gazette*. If not claimed within THREE DAYS will be sold to defray expenses.

WANTED, by a EUROPEAN of Six years' experience in a Continental Firm of this city, a situation in Bombay or Up-country. Has a thorough knowledge of French, and is a good Correspondent and Book-keeper. Apply to "A. K. C.," care of this Paper

WHEN to the CLARENDON you come,
At strangers you'll not stare ;
You're safe to say to more than one
U. 2 I. C. R. there.

GOOD Company's a great relief
To all the ills of life,
The CLARENDON at Matheran
Meets that, for Man or Wife.

NOTICES.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
ARMY AND CIVIL AGENTS,
24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

REMITTANCES EFFECTED at favourable Rates of Exchange. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied. FIXED DEPOSITS received at liberal rates of Interest PASSAGES ENGAGED and AGENCY BUSINESS conducted generally.

TEAK TIMBER AND SCANTLINGS FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICES.

MESSRS. RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co., IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS, thank the Engineers, Contractors, and the Public for the liberal support they have hitherto received, and beg to acquaint them that they have for Sale from fresh arrivals—

A large quantity of First Class TEAK SQUARES, SCANTLINGS, BOARDS and BATTENS of all sizes.

DEALWOOD FLOORING BOARDS, planed, tongued and grooved, ¾ and 1 inch thick by 6 inches wide.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEET IRON and ENGLISH and SWEEDISH BAR IRON of all sizes and descriptions.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 1st January 1876.

For Sale at this Office.

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo. Demy, 25 pp.

(Revised and corrected from the latest Gazette of India.)

Price—Annas Four.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

REVISED LIST—MARCH 1876.

SHERRIES.	Cash Prices. Per Dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
AMONTILLADO, superior, very old and choice ..... Rs.	37 0	...
OLOROSO, pale, soft, fine flavour	37 0	...
MANZANILLA, very dry and pale	31 0	...
GOLDEN, a rich nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine.	29 0	...
OLD DRY, very superior, soft and dry	29 0	...
VINO DE PASTO, a good generous Dinner Wine	26 0	...
PALE DINNER, an excellent light Wine for general use	23 0	...
YELLOW SEAL, pale and light	17 0	...
MARSALA	17 0	...
MADEIRA, E. India, selected, old and very fine.	33 0	...

PORTS.		
SUPERIOR OLD, tawny, with fine bouquet and character ..... Rs.	33 0	18 0
FINE OLD, possessing good body and flavour ...	28 0	15 8
WHITE SEAL, rich and fruity	19 0	...

CHAMPAGNES.		
TREACHER & Co.'s Finest Creaming ..... Rs.	45 0	25 0
Do. do. half pints	...	14 0
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.'s Finest Dry.....	45 0	25 0
F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India" brand.....	46 0	25 0
DRY SILLERY	40 0	22 0
FINE SPARKLING	34 0	...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING SAUMUR.....	29 0	16 0
SPARKLING SAUMUR	26 0	...

CLARETS.		
BORDEAUX { Excellent Cup or	Rs.	28 0	15 0
PETIT MEDOC { Breakfast Wines }		12 0	7 0
MEDOC, Superior.....		15 0	9 0
CHATEAU LAGRANGE (Good Dinner Wine)...		20 0	11 0
CHATEAU LAROSE { Superior After }		25 0	14 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX { Dinner Wines }		30 0	16 0

BURGUNDIES.		
CHAMBERTIN ..... Rs.	28 0	15 0
POMMARD	25 0	13 8
MACON	23 0	12 8
BEAUNE	18 8	10 8
CHABLIS	17 0	...
RICH SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Red or White	38 0	21 0

HOCKS.		
SUPERIOR SPARKLING ..... Rs.	35 0	19 0
FINEST SPARKLING EHRENBREITSTEIN.	43 0	23 8
JOHANNISBERG (STILL).....	42 0	23 8
LIEBFRAUMILCH ,, ...	37 0	19 8
NIERSTEIN ,, ...	26 0	14 0
HOCHHEIM ,, ...	25 0	13 8
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs)	24 0	...
LAUBENHEIM ,, ...	17 8	10 0

MOSELLES.	Cash Prices. Per Dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
FINE SPARKLING ..... Rs.	35 0	...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING	34 0	19 8
FINEST SPARKLING NONPAREIL	40 0	22 8
SCHARZBERG (STILL).....	33 0	17 8
SUPERIOR MOSELLE ,, ...	29 0	15 8
MUSCATEL MOSELLE ,, ...	..	14 0
WINNINGEN ,, ...	21 0	...

SAUTERNES.		
HAUT SAUTERNES, very rich and fine .....Rs.	31 0	...
SAUTERNES, delicate flavour	23 0	...
BARSAC, light Table Wine.....	19 0	...

SPIRITS.		
COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, a choice matured Spirit ..... Rs.	33 0	...
COGNAC, Old Pale.....	27 0	...
COGNAC, Pale	23 0	...
GIN, London Old Tom	18 8	...
HOLLANDS GENEVA, per case of 15 large flasks	27 8	...
RUM, Finest Old Jamaica.....	22 0	...
WHISKEY, Irish.....	22 8	...
WHISKEY, Scotch.....	20 0	...
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.....	26 0	...
MOUNIE'S Vine Leaf do.	26 0	...
MARTELL'S do.	29 0	...
EXSHAW'S No. 1 do.	36 0	...

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.	Per Bottle.	
CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange or White.....Rs.	4 0	2 4
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, (the finest)	3 12	2 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen.....	2 12	1 8
CHARTREUSE from the { Green	7 0	3 12
Monastery ..... { Yellow	5 8	3 0
GOLD WATER, Dantzig Brandy	3 8	...
CREME DE NOYEAU	3 8	2 8
CREME DE CITRONELLE	3 4	...
CREME DE ROSE	3 4	1 12
CREME DE VANILLE.....	3 4	1 12
ANISETTE	3 4	...
VERMOUTH.....	1 4	...
MILK PUNCH.....	...	1 12
FREEMASONS' LIQUEUR	...	1 12

	Per	Dozen.
GINGER WINE	17 0	...
ORANGE WINE.....	...	...
ORANGE BITTERS	18 0	10 0
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.....	44 0	24 0
POMALO AND ORANGE BITTERS CONCENTRATED, T. & Co.'s ..... }	4 Pints.	12 0
BRANDY BITTERS.....	...	...
WINE BITTERS.....	...	...

A variety of other Liqueurs in Stock.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO MESSES, CLUBS, AND TRADERS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE LONDON.

BADHAM & COMPANY'S SPECIAL KIT.

FOR OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits.....10 to 16	8	Travelling Caps	3 8	Gents' Dressing Cases ...	11 8
Overland do	25 0	Travelling Hats	5 0	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes..... 5 to	6 0
Warm Suits	30 0	Bathing Drawers.....	2 0	Courier do ..... 4-8 to	12 8
Overcoats and Inverness Capes, from ...	35 0	Linen Faced Collars, doz	0 12	Morcy Belts ..... 2-8 to	6 8
Dressing Gowns.....9 to	20 0	Best Linen do.	6 0	Sovereign Boxes	3 8
Pyjamas	3 0	Cambric Handkerchiefs...	5 0	Tiffin Baskets fitted 16 to	23 8
Oxford Shir

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 30TH MARCH 1876.

REUTER'S evening telegram of yesterday reports the Liverpool Cotton Market as closing quiet but steady. Surats unchanged, sales 12,000 bales, Spot quotations of the previous day being repeated. To arrive, however, prices were again easier, Fully Good Fair Dhollera nothing below, April-May shipment Canal being quoted at 5 1-16d., Good Fair Omra G. F. clause March-April shipment Canal at 4 15-16 and via Cape at 5¼d. per lb. This morning's market opened quiet but steady, probable sales 12,000, actual imports 3,000 bales.

From New York yesterday, ready Mid. Uplands is quoted at 12¼ cents., evidently meant for 13¼ cents., the quotation of the previous day. May shipment is given at 13 15-16 cents, an advance of 1-16 cent. per lb. Gold and Exchange on London are unaltered. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1876	1875	1874
Wednesday's Receipts ...	9,000	5,000	11,000
Five days' „ ...	39 000	29,000	43,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	3,735,000	3,173,000	3,403,000

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was dull, but we do not hear of any change in prices being advised. Coffee in London yesterday was quiet but steady at previous prices, and Cocoanut Oil was also unaltered. Bombay Linseed continues unchanged, but Ferozepore Rapeseed has declined 1s. per quarter.

Reuter reports that the Chartered Mercantile Bank has declared a dividend for the half year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum and has carried £49,613 to the reserve fund.

Bar Silver was quoted in London yesterday at 53 3/16d. per oz., equivalent to about 1s. 8¾d. per rupee here.

Consols this morning are quoted at 94¼; French rentes at 104¾.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with an upward tendency, and advice being received by wire from Calcutta of an advance of one per cent. having been made in the Bank of Bengal's rates of interest and discount, the Banks raised both their buying and selling quotations 1/16d. per rupee. At the close the feeling, if anything, is a trifle easier, and in private bills the morning's advance has been lost; but for Bank Paper the rise has been maintained. There is no actual change in the position of the market. Both Banks and merchants are chary of operating to any extent pending the publication of the Government Financial Statement, which is expected to-morrow, and it is generally supposed will make some declaration of the policy intended to be pursued with respect to Council drafts, on which the course of Exchange in the immediate future almost entirely depends. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand.	...	1s. 8¾d. per Rupee.
Ditto, 6 months' sight	...	1s. 9d. „
Credits, 3 months' sight	...	1s. 9 1-16d. „
Documents, 3 months' sight	...	1s. 9¼d. „

On Calcutta the rate for demand bills has declined to 99 11-16 and for 60 days' sight to 98½ which business has been done.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is unchanged at for Fours, Rs. 99; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 100; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¾.

The SHARE MARKET has been somewhat irregular to-day. Bank of Bombays are dull and a half per cent. lower. Land and Press Companies' shares unchanged. Spinning and Weaving Scrip is firmer with the exception of Alliance which have declined Rs. 40; Dhurrumseys are Rs. 15, Flemings Rs. 10, Great Easterns Rs. 5, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 10, Manockjee Pets Rs. 10, Goculdas Morarjee Rs. 15, and Oriental Rs. 10 per share higher. Bombay-Burmah Trading are Rs. 10 per share higher, other miscellaneous companies are unaltered.

COTTON.—A further decline of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy to-day has attracted buyers, and although home advices have been by no means favourable and Exchange again adverse, a considerable business has been done on European account. We now quote Akote at Rs. 185, Fully Good Fair Omra Rs. 180, Good Fair Rs. 175, Good Fair Dhollera Rs. 179, and Fully Good Rs. 185 per candy full-pressed. Half-pressed Ginned Broach has been bought at Rs. 197 to Rs. 198 and Mowa at Rs. 185 to Rs. 186 per candy. The receipts this week promise to be the largest so far of the season. Yesterday 11,660 bales arrived, making 55,666 bales for the five days.

FREIGHTS have been dull and lower. By Steamer a decline of 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6s. per ton has been established, £1-17-6 for Cotton for Liverpool having been done while Wheat is held per £1-15 per ton. Cape rates are quiet but steady, £2-1 3 to £2-2 6 being the quotations for Liverpool.

PIECE GOODS are unchanged. Buyers are holding off for a decline of one to two annas per piece on the strength of the rise in Exchange; but importers are not as yet inclined to make any concession.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
200,000	100	all	5p.ct	Agra Bank	93
20,000	1,000	all	40 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,400xd
30,000	500	all	5 p.ct	Bank of Bombay New	697½
5,000	1,000	all	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,200
80,000	250	all	8 p.ct	Chartered Mercantile Bank of L. & China	300
40,000	125	all	6 p.ct	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	300
40,000	250	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India and China	195
40,000	25	12s	5 do.	National Bank of India	16
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	518

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co.	1,075
7,500	100	all	...	Fore Land & Flat Co. Ltd	16
1,750	1,000	600	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	575
6,000	1,000	all	15 do.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	210

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	£20	18	2 0	5 p.ct.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	168
	£20	10	13	4 do.	Do. New £20 Shares	12
	£20	6	7	3 do.	Ditto	7
	£20	2	13	1 do.	Ditto	2
	100	1,000		do.		
	£10	10	2	13 do.	S.B. & C.I. Railway Co.	1,100
					Do. New Shares	245

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

0	1,250	all	100		Alexandra Spinning
50	2,500	all	150		Alliance Spinning
20	1,000	all			Bhowanygur M. & F. Co.
20	1,000	all	50	p.a.	Bombay United
40	125		150		Bro ch Mills
40	1,000		75		Colaba Spinning
3,500	1,000	all	100	p.	Dhurumsey Spinning
1,500	1,250	all	60	p.	Fleming S. W. Co.
4,000	1,000	all	80	p.a*	Great Eastern
2,000	200	all			Bombay Hemp & Jute Mill Co
700	1,000	all	60	p.	Hindustan S. W. Co.
750	1,000	all	65	p.	Jewraj Balloo Mills
...	800	...	...		Khandesh Spinning
300	1,250	all	Nil		Madras Spinning
...	...	500	...		Madras U. Spinning
2,500	1,000	all	70		Manockji Petit's
1,000	1,000	all	100	p.a*	Morarjee Spinning
4,000	625	all	40	p.a*	Oriental
600	1,250	all	...		Prince of Wales Spinning
1,200	1,000	all	60		Sasoon S. W. Co.
110	1,000	1,000	200	p.	Soonderdas Spin ing
600	1,000	25	125	p.	Do. do. 1/4 share.

* Per share for the half-year.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain A. Hansard, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Capt. Edsell, four second class and three deck passengers.

THE S. S. DAHLIA, 1,304 tons, Captain R. Joy, sailed yesterday for London via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Revd. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell, two Misses and three Master Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Dr. Ross, and three deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian Mail Steamer Sumatra, Captain Cabosa, sailing on the 1st April 1876 at 10 A.M., for Genoa and Marseilles :—For Aden—Dr. John Murdock, Dr. and Mrs. A. Christison and two children, Miss M. E. Grey and one child, Col. and Mrs. Arthur Phelps, two children, one infant and two servants, Mrs. J. M. McNeille, one Lady companion and one boy, Revd. and Mrs. Weitbrecht, one child and one infant, Mrs. D. Disse, Miss T. Digel, Miss M. Haller, Miss E. Haller and one native ayah, Revd. Schauffer, Mrs. Schauffer, one infant and one child, Mr. Spillmann, Major T. E. Cooper, Miss H. J. Harding, Captain and Mrs. G. B. Pearse, Miss Christison's female servant, Mr. H. L. Crossman, and Mrs. M. De Gasches. For Naples—Mr. R. S. Jeffery. For Suez—Mr. Mashadee, one child and one servant.

ARRIVALS.

	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
30	H M S Philomel	Garforth	Penang, March 10.
	Akola (s)	Hansard	Kurrachee, March 27.

DEPARTURES.

	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
30	Algerian	Dunn	Sharpness & London.
	Dahlia (s)	Joy	London.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—Steamer Guy Mannering, for Liverpool.

Barque Alva, for Hongkong and Kurrachee.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

27	Col F, take	Moulmein.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 30.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Prince Frederick—200 cases brandy, J Jehangeerjee Dubash.
Guy Mannering—1 case tobacco, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Zeal 2—2 case tobacco, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay 2—43 cases sheet, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
City of Baltimore 2—2 cases sewing machines, M Breslauer and Co.
Bengal 2—500 barrels alum, C Ramjee.
Abdoo 2—25 drums linseed oil and 3 casks white paint, D Sultanjee; 75 casks beer, J Framjee; 84 casks pale ale, S B Sookhia.
Juna 2—5 cases hosiery, P Pestonjee.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra 2—100 cases claret, and 65 cases still hock, George Lockhart and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

B Ambassador—10 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 100 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Persia—56 bales rags, Mahadew Hurry; 400 bales cotton, Framjee Sands and Co.
Twilight—50 bales cotton, Wallace and Co.
Prince Oscar—27 bales cotton, Jewraz Balloo; 500 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 250 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Caradoc 2—250 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 41 bales cotton, Jairam Dyall; 120 bales wool; Nursee Khuttow.
H Haarfager 2—400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 50 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 40 bales wool, Hamraz Motilall.
Dunraven 2—16 bales wool, C N Gomes and Co; 60 bales wool, Goculdas Toolseedas; 50 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 140 bales cotton, Gocaldass Cullianjee; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 62 bales cotton, Vithuldass Courjee; 200 bales cotton, Runchordass Purjeandass; 58 bales cotton, Dharamsee Tuljeram Courojee; 48 bales wool, Shamjee Narronjee.
Egberto—190 cwts horns, S Goolamhoosen; 1,600 cwts wheat, Frearns, Hobart and Co; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Macedonia 2—1,550 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
P Tredrick—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Guy Mannering 2—260 cwts horns, H Noormamed; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.
Helenscott, 300 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Xantho 2—622 cwts wet dates, Abdoola Moosa; 8,401 cwts rapeseed, Cullianjee Pitamber.
Nubia 2—50 cases silk, M C Ebram; 13 bales hides, and 1 bale skins, K Jewsjee; 13 bales hides, E Peeradina.

FOR HULL.

Clydesdale—3,000 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Gadshill—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Emperor—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Kingston 2—200 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Madeline 2—130 cwts horns and 1,500 cwts linseed, George Lockhart and Co.
Rialto—100 bales cotton, Ewart, Latham and Co; 200 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co; 730 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Madras 2—42 cwts mowrasseed, 6,750 cwts gingellyseed, 3,000 cwts groundnuts, and 1,231 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra 2—200 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Venetia 2—51 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Hindostan 2—40 cwts Sandalwood, M N Pashaw; 51 bales twist Ebram Noordin & Co; 15 bales twist, J Peerbhoy; 20 bales twist, T Yurujdass; 26 bales twist, Tyebjee & Co; 40 chests opium, S Sewdhaker; 43 chests opium, C Romanjee & Co; 37 chests opium, H A Esmail and Co; 34½ chests opium; Tarachund Sitaram.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1304 Dahlia (s), Joy—Knoop & Co.
1033 Nubia (s), Hall—P. & O. Co.
1871 Siam (s), Haselwood—Mails, 10th April.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1794 British Ambassador, Davis—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1711 Cape Verde, McMillan—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1194 Centurion, Widdicombe—Gaddum & Co.
1118 Eglinton (s), Harvey—N. Mavockjee & Co.
1778 Flying Venus, Robertson—Edward Bates & Co.
2228 Guy Mannering (s), Mann—Nicol & Co.
1118 Helen Scott, Parsons—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1400 Khersonese, Chapman—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1820 Northbrook, Pierce—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1703 Perla, Dunbar—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1292 Prince Oscar, Bowles—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1490 Prince Fredrick, Clague—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1118 Sir Robert, Dunbar—E. Bates & Co.
1502 Turkish Empire, Adamson—Sir Charles Forbes & Co

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

861 Caradoc (s), Your—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1044 Dunraven (s), Can—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1356 Harald Haarfager (s), Heitberg—The Captain.
1453 Macedonia (s), Laird—W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR ABERDEEN.

1047 Dinapore, Yexley—Edward Bates & Co.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM OR CONTINENT.

1022 Berteaux, Davis—Farnham & Co.
1369 Clydesdale, Hall—Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.
929 Gud's Hill, Bryan—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1419 Governor Tilley, Humphery—Killick, Nixon & Co.
930 Ichter-one, Hatham.
1070 Madras (s), North.
1527 Parthia, Mcallister—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1992 Romulus (s), Haigh.
1153 Seringapatam, Carrey—Wallace & Co.
898 St. George, Hall.

FOR HAVRE

1979 Glenhaven, Forshaw—Finlay, Muir & Co.
952 Miningu, Phillips—Finlay, Muir & Co.
916 Octavia, Thwaite.
734 St. Andrew, Dick.

FOR HAVRE VIA CANAL.

845 Medeline (s), Barff—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

1166 Rialto, Babot—W. Nicol & Co.
1454 Xantho (s), Edwards—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR BOSTON.

713 Arabella, Jones.

FOR VENICE.

1278 Venetia (s), Babot—Mails, 3rd April.

FOR ANTWERP.

1063 Dover Castle, Colber—Finlay, Muir & Co.
962 Timour, Robbins.

FOR DUNKERQUE.

1220 Gud's Hill (s), Rauton.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1160 Azoff (s) Yawmawier—W. Nicol & Co.
978 J. B. Walker (s), Green.

FOR GENOA.

1363 Sumatra (s), Cabosa—C. Grondona.
Asia (s) Serra—C. Grondona.

FOR FALMOUTH.

370 Emperor, Johnson.
388 Excelsior, Ewart.
422 Queen of Ceylon, Scott—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

575 Ville de Marseilles, Let.

FOR KURRACHEE.

1076 Lumley Castle (s), Brown.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1253 Golconda (s), Anderson—P. & O. Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1153 Issabella Mott—Grave.

FOR MOULMEIN.

934 St. Bernard, Tallock—S. Trabjee & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1746 Hindostan (s), Roskell—Mails, 4th April.

FOR HONGKONG AND KURRACHEE.

889 Alva, DeSouza—David Sassoon & Co.

FOR MUSCAT.

432 Corolin, Wilson.

FOR ALLEPEY.

951 City of Aberdeen Scalo.

NOT FIXED

1899 A. S. Davis. Ford.
1271 Aldercrove, Fullerton.
819 Arch Druid, Carmichael—David Sassoon & Co.
1747 Assam (s), Cates—P. & O. Co.
1232 Bargany, Wood—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1276 Benefactor, Bissell—E. Latham & Co.
1332 Bulwark, Seaton—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1289 British Army, Wilkinson—R. Steuart & Co.
1198 Centaur, Taylor—Sir Chas. Forbes & Co.
1099 C. H. Southard, Beattie—Farnham & Co.
1658 Circassian, Clarke—Polly & Co.
986 Conconda (s), Whittaker—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
910 Cordic (s), Robertson—W. & A. Graham & Co.
525 Esperance, Got.
1138 Glenury, Bice.
1020 Juan (s), Pexton, Ewart Latham and Co.
1470 Knight Companion, Roach—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1318 Khandalla (s), Wiles—B. I. S. N. Co.
271 Latona, Tidmarsh—Framjee Sands & Co.
851 Lauderdale, Bice—Sir Chas. Forbes & Co.
1090 Marcia (s), Dinsdale—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1510 Melmerby, McKay—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1332 Phineas Pendleton, Nicholls—Farnham & Co.
378 Rene, Rosset.
1128 River Nith, Fisher—Knoop & Co.
1496 Stornaway, Storm.
794 Rest of (s), Tilmouth.
1572 Valiant, Durham—W. Nicol & Co.
1150 Winona, Bray—Farnham & Co.
626 Wm's Castle, Brown—The Captain.
1443 Windsor, Reames—Finlay Muir & Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s) 4, James—[Harbour Defence.]
4173 Crocodile (s) 3, Sharp.
1061 Daphne (s) 5, Evans.
Diamond (s), Bosanquet.
1160 Dalhousie, Peck.
523 Kwangtung (s) 6, Powell.
1107 Magdala (s) 4, Palmer—[Harbour Defence.]
Rifleman (s) 4, Clayton.
1514 Vestal, Hand.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

51 Algofar, Nacoda.
334 Bushire Merchant, McGregor.
2144 Centaury, Carner.
1195 Futtay Mobarack, Nacoda.
611 Mount Stuart Elphinstone, Inglis—M. Nusserwanjee.
900 Romaney, Nacoda.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 29th March.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·828
Temperature of the Air	79·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·2
Dew Point	71·9
Relative humidity of Air	·771
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	88·9
Minimum do. do.	74·8
General Direction of wind	NW, NNW, NNE, ENE, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	393

HIGH COURT.—31ST MARCH.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE GREEN.

In the Appeal Court.

631-73—Tyabjee and Nayan—Dewraj Peerbhoy vs H W Norris—Hearn and Cleveland.
168-75—Jefferson and Payne—Varim Shekha vs Lalljee Cutchra and others—Inapo rjee and Thacurdass.
288-75—P Kawasjee—H seonb oy Goolam Hoossein vs Pestonjee Eduljee Gundar—Fl-tcher and Smith.
254-72—Macfarlane and Pollock—Esse bin Khullifa vs Mapla Chawa Kara Killoto & Co—Lynch and Tobin.
45-74—Chalk and Turn r—Ashabai widow and others vs Mapla Chawa Kara Killoto & Co—Lynch and Tobin.

Before the Honourable Sir CHARLES SARGENT.

LONG CAUSES.

538-75—A Framjee—Cassiram Dayaram vs Esmail Haje Rahimtolla—In person.
58-75—M H Khan—Cursetjee Burjorjee vs Navasbai widow—Jefferson and Payne.

Before the Honourable Mr JUSTICE BAYLEY.

LONG CAUSES.

425-75—Mr Fletcher—Bowbs Bhawanishunker vs Cassinath Bhasker—Mr Nanabhai K—Part heard.
620 75—Shapoorjee and Thacurdass—Mojebhund Dewchund vs John Edward Bodger—Mr Bicknell.
702-75—Lynch and Tobin—The L B and M Bank Ld vs Buttonjee Ludha and another—Macfarlane and Pollock.
183-75—L Fletcher—Sedoo Raghoo vs Pandoo Jamoo and another—In person.

Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY.

LONG CAUSES.

601-75—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Dajiba Gopall vs Sha Sakalchund Nagurda and—J C Cama.
15-76—J C Cama—Sakalchund Nagardass vs Dajiba Gopall—Macfarlane and Pollock.
19-76—Lynch and Tobin—

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 28.

Wood, Col, Bombay 14th Regt N I, on leave, from Belgaum.
Heyland, Captain, Bombay 1st Lancers, on leave, from Poona.

MARCH 29.

Lewtas, Surg, Bengal Med Staff, on duty, from England.
Bruce, Surg Major, Bombay Med Dept, from furlough, from England.
Plant, Lieut, Bombay R A, on duty, from Malta.
Hervey, Major, Bombay 2nd Queens, to join, from England.
Boulton, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, from England.
Kelly, Lieut Col, Bengal R A, on leave, from Peshawar.
Baker, Col, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Murphy, Lieut, Bengal R A, on duty, from Malta.
Waters, Surg, Bombay 2nd Med Ser, on duty, from Aden.
Makellar, Lieut, Bombay R A, on duty, from Kirkee.
Tytler, Col, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, from Bukloh.

MARCH 30.

McKinnel, Depy Surgn Genl, Bombay Med Dept, on duty, from Poona.
Veteh, Lieut, Bengal 11th Hussars, on leave, from Deolalee.
Plowden, Lieut, Madras 42rd Light Infantry, on duty, from Bellary.
Crookenden, Lieut, Bengal 65th Regt, on leave, from Lucknow.
Dunn, Capt, Bengal 62nd Regt, on leave, from, Deolalee.
Garratt, Vety Surgn, Bengal 18th Hussars, on Med Cert, from Lucknow.
Peart, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Schore, C I.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 29.

Lewtas, Surg, Bengal Med Staff, on duty, to Calcutta.
Plant, Lieut, Bombay R A, on duty, to Kirkee.
Plowden, Dr, Bengal 6th P L, on duty, to Edwardesabad.

MARCH 30.

Dyke, Capt, Bombay D A A G, on duty, to Mhow.
Wase, Surgn Major, Bombay A M D, on duty, to Poorundhur.
Wood, Col, Bombay 14th Regt, on leave, to Belgaum.
Heyland, Captain, Bombay 1st Lancers, on leave, from Poona.
Kelly, Lieut Col, Bengal R A, on leave, to Poona.
Beacher, Col, Bombay 26th Regt N I, on from leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, March 30.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt E S Skinner, Mad S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Capt M H Wratislaw, Adjt, 22nd Regt Mad N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The services of Lt J W Wray, S C, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment under the Political Dept.

Col T T Haggard, R A, Supt, Gunpowder Factory, Kirkee, is allowed furlough to Europe for nineteen months, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Capt H D Cathcart, S C, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, under Rule 14 Clause 1 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—

Maj J H Castell, S C, Maj C F Boulton, S C, and Surg J F Keith.

The undermentioned Officer has been granted extension of leave, on medical certificate, for the period specified :—

Col R M Westropp, Infantry, 6 months.

The services of Lt W R L O Anderson are placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C from this date.

Capt V Rivaz, Bl S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Maj P W Powlett, Bl S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Maj C W Yonge, S C, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one day, from date of embarkation in April next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Capt W F F Waller, V C, S C, Second in Command, Sawant Wari Local Corps, from date of appointment, for one year, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The services of Maj J Barras, S C, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

The serv ces of Lt A E O Cotton, R E, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the P W Dept.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Consequent on the services of Mr Powell having been placed at the disposal of the Govt of India, the following appointments are made :—

Mr Elton to command the Indian Govt Steamer Dalhousie, vice Mr Powell.

Mr Campbell, commanding the Indian Govt Gun-boat Hugh Rose, to command the Queenine.

Mr Downing to command the Indian Govt Gun-boat Hugh Rose.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under Sec 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV, of 1872, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the Rev John Hewitt Registrar of Marriages for the Dist of Kaira.

The Rev A Polehampton is allowed subsidiary, leave for four days from the 27th inst.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Jeysingrao Angria, Asst Political Agent in charge Baria, in the Rewa Kanta, resumed charge of his duties on the 21st inst. before office hours.

Lt-Col L C Barton, Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, delivered over charge of his Office to the Supt of Police, Rewa Kanta, on the 26th inst, after office hours.

Lt J W Wray, S C, is appointed to act as Second in Command, Sawant Wari Local Corps and ex-officio Asst to the Political Supt, Sawant Wari, during the absence of Capt W F Waller, V C, on leave, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Atam Umedram Vishnuram, First Karkun of Mandvi, in the Surat Dist, is appointed to be a Mag of the third class under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872.

Messrs E Cordeaux and N M W Daniell respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Judge and Sessions Judge of the Dharwar Dist on 21st March 1876, after office hours.

Under Sec 40 of Act X of 1872, the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the Mags of the first class in the District of Nasik named below to be Mags in charge of the Divisions mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr F L Charles, Malegaon Division, Mr H R Cooke, Niphad Division and Mr C H Jopp Nasik and Igatpuri Divisions.

Mr Ramchandra Dinkar Paranjpe delivered over charge of the second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Sinnar, in the Tanna Dist, on the afternoon of the 9th inst, and again received charge of the said Court on the forenoon of the 13th inst.

Rao Saheb Gopal Amrit Dabir delivered over charge of the second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge's Court at Chiplun, in the Ratnagiri Dist, on the afternoon.

Rao Saheb Wasudev Nilkant to be substantive pro tem second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge at Malwan, in the Ratnagiri Dist, until further orders.

Rao Saheb Venkatesh Bapoji Wadekar, Mamlatdar, of Shirpur, in the Dist of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Mag of the second class in the Dist of Khandesh under Sec 37 of Act X of 1873.

Rao Saheb Balaji Gan adhar, Mamlatdar of taluka Haveli, in the Dist of Poona, is appointed to be a Mag of the first class in the Dist of Poona under Sec 37 of Act X of 1873.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W F Cary, Asst Collr of Customs, Kurrachee, has been allowed by the Secy of State an extension of leave for six months on sick certificate.

Mr R E Winter acted as First Asst Collr of Satara from 2nd to 8th Feb 1876, both days inclusive.

In supersession of Government Notification (published at page 239 of a Part I. of the Bombay Governmen Gazette of the 16th March 1876) dated 14th inst, appointing Mr G Waddington to act as Collr and Magt of the Dist of Kaladgi during the absence of Mr C M Hogg on privilege leave, or until further orders, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr G Waddington to act as Collr and Mag of the Dist of Dharwar during the absence of Mr E P Robertson on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr T H Stewart to act as Collr and Mag of the Dist of Kaladgi during the absence of Mr C M Hogg on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr A B Steward to act as First Asst Collr of Belgaum, vice Mr T H Stewart, or until further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Maj H Vandyke Carter to act as Surgn of the Gokaldass Tejpall Hospital during Surgn-Maj Howlett's absence, or until further orders.

Subsidiary leave from the 19th to 14th Nov 1875, both days inclusive, was granted to Surgn W Nolan, Civil Surgn, Aden.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr F S Chapman, Chief Secy to Govt, in charge Separate Dept, and Secy to Govt in the Revenue, Financial, and General Depts, has been allowed by the Secy of State for India a further extension of three months and sixteen days' furlough.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Col C J Merriman, R E, received charge of the Office of the Chief Engr for Irrigation, under Secy to Govt, P W Dept (Irrigation), on the forenoon of the 20th March 1876.

Lt-Col I M Greig, R E, received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr, Dharwar, on the forenoon of the 16th March 1876.

Lt W W B Whiteford, Asst Engr, second Grade, has passed the Departmental Examination laid down in para 12, Chapter I, of the P W Code.

Lt F Beauclerk, R E, Asst Engr, second Grade, has passed the Departmental Examination laid down in para 49, Chapter I of the P W Code.

Lt W Robinson, R E, Asst Engr, second Grade, has passed the Departmental Examination laid down in para 12, Chapter I, of the P W Code.

Col C J Merriman, R E, and Lt-Col J LeMesurier, R E, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Superintending Engr for Irrigation in Sind on the 17th March 1876, before office hours.

Mr E N Burn, Asst Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 20th March 1876.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr W A East delivered over and Mr A W Keyser received charge of the Office of First Asst-Collr, Surat, in the forenoon of the 11th inst.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PETERSON—March 28th, at Mahableshwur, the wife of P. Peterson, Esq., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ALDERSTON—March 25th, at Dinapore, the wife of Captain Archibald Balderston, 109th Regiment, of a son.

UNGER—March 19th, at Goomtee, Lucknow, the wife of Mr. A. Unger, Inspector, O. and R. Railway, of a daughter.

DEATH.

REID—At Sea, off Madras, Major-General David Reid, Royal Artillery.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1876.

It cannot be denied that one great effect of the Prince of Wales's tour throughout India has been to place vividly before the imagination of the people of England the poetic and humane character of India and her numerous and varied inhabitants. The main cause of the want of interest hitherto felt in Indian affairs by the people of England has been the dull and severely technical form in which our government of India has been presented to the popular eye of England. In Parliament Indian debates have obtained a reputation for heaviness; and out of it a retired Indian officer, civil or military, has somehow obtained the generalistic character of being a bore who can talk of nothing but the routine of his former duties in some up-country station or the various phases of collecting land revenues. So methodical, machine-like, has our mode of ruling the multitudes of India appeared that it has repelled people from approaching it familiarly. In short, it has seemed in the popular eye like a frigid prude, ugly and a pompous blue-stocking to boot, which had respectability deferentially, ld never be on of sent- tour must for India a warmer place in the feelings of Englishmen than she has hitherto enjoyed. She has shown herself to be capable of much spontaneous enthusiasm and generosity. She has established the fact that she is not a pulseless machine, unable to feel as mortals do, but that her mind is as capable as her heart of being actuated by excellent impulses. The veil of dry facts and statistics has been put aside, and India stands revealed in her real and multitudinous charms. The accounts which the English special correspondents sent home to their respective journals were not remarkable either for correctness or literary talent; but they nevertheless contained sufficient matter in them to prove the vastness and beauty of the country, the unrivalled picturesqueness of the men and women, the valuable and interesting stores of knowledge that exist in her ancient associations, and the existence of the warm feelings which were everywhere evinced towards the Prince of Wales. The result should be the restoration among Englishmen of a belief in India's vitality, and the natural conviction that if she is capable of being touched by ordinary feelings of humanity she is also capable of being dealt with humanely and sympathetically. "Our spirits are not touched finely but to fine issues," and let us hope that the feelings of cordiality stirred up in India and England by the Prince's tour will last long and be full of good results.

The article in the *Times* of March 6 shows in the writer a cordial appreciation of the po

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE SCINDE FRONTIER.

LAHORE, 30TH MARCH.

The local paper is assured that Beloochistan border is perfectly tranquil, that whilom contending factions are only waiting for the opening of the Bolan Pass to settle matters, and that Colonel Munro does not accompany Major Sandeman.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, 29TH MARCH.

The following appointments have been gazetted :—

Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Horn, K.C.B., to be Colonel of the 20th Foot. Major General Sir Alfred H. Horsford, C.B., to be Colonel of the 79th Foot. Lieutenant General Henry Cooper to be Colonel of the 45th Foot.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK.

LONDON, 29TH MARCH.

The Chartered Mercantile Bank has declared a dividend for the half year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum and the sum of £49,613 has been carried over to the Reserve Fund.

THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, 29TH MARCH.

There is a rumour of the temporary retirement of the Czar in consequence of illness, and that the Regency will be under the Czarewitch.

HERZEGOVINA AND THE INSURGENTS.

VIENNA, 29TH MARCH.

The Governors of Dalmatia and Herzegovina are concerting measures to pacify the Insurgents. An armistice is considered probable.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT BADEN.

BADEN, 29TH MARCH.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria, accompanied by Lord Derby as Minister in attendance, arrived here to-day.

LONDON, 30TH MARCH.

OBITUARY.—Dr. Henry Letheby.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ADEN, 30TH MARCH.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's s. s. Zambesi, with outward mails of the 17th instant, sailed for Bombay at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The s. s. Khedive sailed for Galle and Calcutta at 9 o'clock last night.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

General Sir Frederick Haines, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief in India, is a passenger on board the s. s. Khedive.

LONDON, 29TH MARCH.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet but steady. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera..... 4 11/16d.

The Manchester Market has been dull.

3 per cent. Consols for Account .... 94¼.

5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 .... 104¾.

Bar Silver..... 55 3/16.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 30TH MARCH, 7-35 A. M.

Mail Steamer Lombardy, from China, arrived.

GALLE, 30TH MARCH, 8-15 A.M.

Mail Steamer Poonah, from Calcutta, arrived.

SIR LEWIS PELLY accompanies the new Viceroy to India, and he will, it is rumoured, get an important political appointment on the North-West Frontier.

THE Commissioner in Sind will, the Kurrachee paper reports, proceed to Bombay very shortly, in order to be present at the reception to be accorded to Lord Lytton, the newly appointed Viceroy.

ON a requisition from the Government of Ceylon, instructions, we are told by the *Indian Daily News*, have been issued to the Mint Master of Calcutta to coin sixty lakhs of copper cents for the Ceylon Government.

WE are informed that His Excellency Lord Napier of Magdala, Commander-in-Chief of India, will leave Calcutta for Bombay on the 2nd April. He and suite will await here the arrival of the new chief.

DR. VON SYBEL has proposed in the Berlin Academy of Science the complete publication of the political correspondence of Frederick the Great. The Emperor is said to approve the undertaking. The work will comprise about thirty volumes.

THE *Cologne Gazette* learns from Madrid that a marriage has been arranged between Mdme. Rattazzi, *née* Bonaparte-Wyse, who has been living for some time at Madrid, and General Pavia, the author of the *coup d'état* of the 2nd of January, 1874.

THE hull of the steamer Orestes, which was wrecked off the port of Galle, has, we read, been sold by auction for Rs. 1,250. Messrs Delmege, Reid and Co. are the buyers. The cargo continues to be bought up; above Rs. 10,000 worth having already been sold.

AT the meeting of the National Byron Memorial Committee held at Mr. Murray's, the committee resolved to invite the competition of English and foreign artists, from whose designs a careful selection will be made. The subscription lists will be closed on the 1st of August.

FROM Messrs. Lloyd and Cheshire's Indian Tea Report of the 20th of March, we see that the importations of tea from this country, during the months of January and February last, amounted to 5,364,000lbs., as compared with 3,776,500lbs. imported during the same period of 1875.

THE expected, but unfulfilled, visit of the Prince of Wales to Bangalore is likely, it is said, to cause some litigation, for whilst the cost of erecting the triumphal arches and decorations has amounted to Rs. 51,000, the Committee only sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 12,000 for the purpose, and the question now is, who is to pay the difference.

IT has been finally decided that the Government will not interfere, at present, with the Treasury work in the Bank, after the passing of the Bank Bill. The Public Debt Office, which, it was rumoured some months ago, would be taken charge of by Government, is not to be interfered with, at least for some years. The only change likely to take place, the *Indian Daily News* tells us, is the transfer of the surplus cash to the Currency Department.

THE *Englishman* states that as many as three thousand persons were present at the meeting of the Indian League on Saturday; but in the report of the meeting in another part of the paper, the *Englishman* says, "upwards of 1,000 persons were present. The proceedings, adds our contemporary, speak well for the usefulness of the new institution, which, we hear, is also about to memorialise the Secretary of State against the Indian Legislation Act, now before Parliament.

THE decision was given yesterday by Mr. Justice Green in the case of Shepherd *vs.* the Port Trustees. The interlocutory injunction applied for by the plaintiff was refused, but the Judge remarked that the Port Trustees had acted in a needlessly offensive manner in sending the resolutions in their entirety to the plaintiff, who was justified in taking these proceedings for the purpose of defending his character. The full hearing of the case will take place at some future day.

VARIOUS speculations have been put forward regarding the appointment of a successor to Captain Robinson, R. E., Deputy Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint. It is probable, says the Calcutta *Daily News*, that Mr. F. W. Peterson may be appointed to act during the temporary absence of the incumbent, as Mr. Peterson, who had a professional training in the Assay Department of the Royal Mint at home, and has officiated in the deputy post at Calcutta and Bombay seems to have claims to the the post.

THE quantity of cotton sent to Bombay from the Central Provinces and Berars during the week ending 28th instant amounted to 16,444 bales, and for the season to 152,760. The Assistant Commissioner of Cotton Statistics makes the following remarks :—"For the first time this season the exports of the week are in excess of the exports during the corresponding week last year. The figures being for the present week 16,444 bales; for the week ending 25th March 1875, 13,444 bales. A falling off may now be expected in the supplies."

THE *Athenæum* :—The Madras Government have ordered that in future candidates for the Uncovenanted Civil Service, even though they have passed the Matriculation examination of the Madras University, shall be required to pass in spelling. A Correspondent, writing about this, says :—"Many of the candidates are terribly alarmed at this, and are holding numerous 'Spelling Bees'!" Three Cabinet Ministers were plucked at a fashionable "Spelling Bee" at the West-End last week, one of them being turned away at a very early stage.

A MEMORIAL window and brass have lately been erected in the English church at Algiers in memory of James Bruce, of Kinnaird, the celebrated African traveller, who occupied the post of consul-general there from 1762 to 1765. Colonel Playfair, consul-general at Algiers, through whose instrumentality this memorial has been erected, is engaged on a work to illustrate Bruce's travels in these countries, and to give to the world a selection from his exquisite archæological drawings, now buried in the muniment-room at Kinnaird.

THE *World* says :—George Eliot ingenuously observes, with reference to Daniel Deronda's having set himself against authorship as a profession, that 'it is a vocation which is understood to turn foolish thinking into funds.' I am happy to know that it possesses the same power of transmutation in respect of such profound thought as is displayed in George Eliot's novels. It is estimated that in America alone her ultimate profits from *Daniel Deronda* will amount to 5,000*l*. Messrs. Harper Brothers have bought the right of reproduction, and are publishing the novel in their weekly magazine, giving a whole book in a single number.

THE case of the Oriental Bank Corporation *versus* Messrs. Baudry and Co. of Tellicherry was lately heard on appeal in the High Court, Madras. This was a suit in which the Subordinate Judge of North Malabar directed the payment by the defendants to plaintiff of the sum of Rs. 608,961-15-4, being principal and interest sued for on certain bills of exchange drawn by the defendants. An appeal preferred to the High Court, Madras, against this decision came on for hearing on Friday last, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Holloway, Mr. O'Sullivan appearing for the appellants, and Messrs. Miller and Gover for the respondents. The Judges confirmed the decree of the Lower Court, and dismissed the appeal with costs.

TWO or three new books of some interest are announced for early publication. Mr. G. O. Trevelyan's "Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay" is to be ready at the end of this month. Lord Amberley's book is to appear complete next month. The new book by the author of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" is to appear on the 1st of April, and is to be called "The Hunting of the Snark." An account of a journey on foot through Bosnia and Herzegovina, by Mr. Arthur J. Evans, illustrated by the writer's own sketches, is in the press; Sir Thomas Erskine May is preparing for publication a history of Democracy in Europe; and Vols. III. and IV. of Blanchard Jerrold's "Life of Napoleon III." are to appear during the present year.

A MANIFESTO had been issued by the Herzegovinian insurgents; the part relative to England is as follows :—"Mighty England, until lately the greatest friend of Turkey, nursed it, thinking she tended a deserving child, who would grow up into a worthy man, generous and useful to other nations. But England, too, now opens her eyes and discovers that instead of a man she has fostered a poisonous serpent which, once great and strong, has become an evil to mankind, an evil which would not only swallow or poison mankind, but would even bite the hand that fed it. The powerful English State has allowed Turkey to fall into a destructive abyss, and listening to our cry for relief, gives us her assistance, for which we owe her an eternal debt of gratitude."

A BANGALORE paper states that, the Prince of Wales during his late visit, seems to have taken kindly to Indian cookery, and Madras cookery in particular. The story of the Prince driving one day quietly to the Madras Club and there enjoying with great zest a purely Indian tiffin, seems to be confirmed by the following, which we take from a contemporary :—"When the Prince of Wales was in Madras, His Royal Highness expressed a great desire to have a good tiffin on Madras curries. He was accordingly invited to the Club and expressed complete satisfaction with the manner in which tiffin at the Club was served, and it appears that he asked the Club Committee to send a Madras cook to England, to enable H. R. Highness to have curries served in Madras fashion at the royal table. To a Madras gentleman was assigned the duty of procuring the services of a suitable cook, and that gentleman having arranged to [illegible] Bombay, the Government have [illegible] expenses to England—Rs. 700 and odd—to be paid from the public funds. Happy Prince! still happier cook."

THE *Scotsman* says that Mr. John B. Baillie, of Leys, has recently presented to the University of Edinburgh a fine collection of Persian, Arabic, and Sanscrit manuscripts, formed by his grandfather Lieutenant-Colonel John Baillie, who wished them made heirlooms of his estate of Leys. His representatives, however, being desirous that they should be placed in some public institution, have handed them over to the University of Edinburgh, under certain conditions, one of which is that they are to be kept separate as the "Leys collection." Among them is a complete copy of the Mahabharata in the form of a roll 228 feet long, 5½ inches wide, profusely illustrated in colours and gold representing scenes from the poem. The writing (Devanagari character) is very minute, there being twelve lines in every inch. This MS. is perhaps one of the finest of the kind that has reached this country. Another fine MS. is a copy of the "Shah Nameh" of Firdausi, also illustrated with fine paintings of Oriental scenes. The rest of the collection consists of historical works, firmans beautifully illuminated, &c., &c., and numbers in all about 125 volumes.

AN extract from a letter addressed by the late Lord Lytton to Mr. Richard Bentley, and dated Knebworth, Oct. 6, 1850, has a special interest just now that 'Pausanias' is before the public. It was written at a time when Bulwer was wavering between an English subject, with Stafford for the hero, and 'Pausanias,' on which he finally determined, "because" he says—

"I feel sure I could make a very powerful and effective tale, full of original and striking matter in scene, plot, and characters. . . . The gorgeous life of the Mede and Persian, contrasting with the severe manners of the Spartan, I could make very interesting. Then I have such good incidents—a murder—the ancient necromancy or raising of the dead—the vast conspiracy among the Helots which the Regent of Sparta (my hero) secretly headed, and which, if successful, would have shaken all Greece—and a final catastrophe of great terror in which Pausanias is walled up alive in the temple in which he took refuge, his own mother bringing the first stone. There are other characters, too, in which all would take interest—the great Cimon in his youth—Aristides equally just and profound—the prodigious wisdom and vigour of Themistocles. It is true that the subject is remote; but then it is new, and as I have never written but one classical romance, which was very successful, I think the remoteness would be overcome in the general curiosity to see how I should treat this. We might, too, readily change the title, if you dislike it, and find a new one. The story, once begun, opens at once to enchain interest, and I should take great pains with the whole; it would be a labour of love to me. Lastly, the book is begun, chalked out. History supplies of itself incidents more exciting than I could invent. And all this is half the battle in point of completing the work soon, though as a point of style I should probably re-write much of what I have written by the taste of a maturer age. Turn this over well."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* :—A most important point of Mr. Hardy's speech on the Army Estimates was little noticed in comparison with the other reforms he explained. He is the first War Minister who has had the courage to point out distinctly our peculiar gain by short service, in enabling us to refuse married privileges to those men, at any rate, who do not re-engage. As he well put it, there is no reason whatever why a young man not over twenty-five should expect these privileges from the State. Any one who examines a large barrack as now occupied will discover how great a proportion of the expenditure it represents goes to the married soldiers and their families. In fact, the notices painted up will tell him that the ranges of buildings before him are carefully distributed throughout between two classes of occupants, the "men" and the "women and children," and that a large share is entirely devoted to the latter. No nation has ever before tried the experiment of a married army, nor has the attempt to limit the proportion of men to be married in our army succeeded. Every battalion moves accompanied or followed by a contingent of the "unrecognized" families, whose lives pass in complaint against the advantages given to the recognized, and who are often supported partly by some form of regimental charity. Mr. Hardy in noticing this familiar evil touched a real defect in the long-service system.

SOME disclosures hardly less painful in their degree than those affecting public men in the United States have, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, been made at Manchester respecting oysters. A man named Smith was tried at the quarter sessions on a charge of theft. He had been employed as oysterman at a Manchester restaurant, and absconded with some money entrusted to him to buy oysters. When apprehended he accounted for his flight on conscientious grounds. It was, he alleged, the practice at the establishment to supply Dutch oysters as natives, and, being seized with remorse at having allowed himself to be used as an instrument for this deception, he fled from the place in thorough disgust. It was admitted by the cashier and also by the late manager of the restaurant, that Dutch oysters were put into native shells and sold to customers as "natives," the manager chivalrously taking upon himself the sole responsibility of the proceedings. The prisoner, being found guilty of stealing the money, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and the recorder, in passing this sentence, expressed an opinion that a tradesman had no more right to pass off Dutch oysters as natives than to sell inferior as superior articles. The deception referred to, like others of the same kind, is certainly not justifiable on moral grounds, but as these "tricks of the trade" are extensively carried on by respectable persons whom it would be profane to stigmatize as thieves, it is found convenient to term them "irregular practices."

THE guarantors of the late Agra Ball given in honour of the Prince of Wales are likely to have a very practical memento of the occasion, for it seems from the following extract from the *Pioneer*, that they will probably have to make good the sum of Rs. 10,000 deficit in the accounts :—Some of the subscribers to the Agra Ball have held a meeting at Agra, and have resolved on what seems to us a rather unpromising attempt. The accounts of the Ball show a deficit of nearly Rs. 10,000, and the meeting considered it undesirable that this whole burden should fall upon the guarantors. A circular has consequently been addressed to subscribers, pointing out that if they will contribute an additional gold mohur each, the sum thus obtained would cover half the deficiency, leaving only half to be borne by the guarantors. In the first place, however, it is obvious that a very considerable number of the subscribers are men from whom the original two gold mohurs was a very adequate contribution. The request that they should pay up half as much again, in order that the comparatively wealthy guarantors should be relieved to that amount, will strike them probably as unreasonable—not to say ungenerous. And in view of this the subscribers who might afford another Rs. 16 will probably be deterred from giving it by an uncomfortable feeling of doubt in reference to the decision that others will come to. It must seem a fruitless act of self-sacrifice from their point of view to fling their gold mohurs into a gulf so big as this which has to be filled. Again, although ten thousand rupees is a large sum, when divided among the 45 guarantors, the shares are not so heavy as in the beginning most of these gentlemen expected that they would be. The amount they will have to pay, as the accounts now stand, is Rs. 222 each."

THE *Times*, remarking upon the conferring of the freedom of the City of London upon the Lord Chief Justice, observes that never before has such a compliment been bestowed upon a member of the Judicial Bench. We (continues the *Times*) shall not be suspected of any deficiency of respect for Sir Alexander Cockburn if we express a hope that many years may pass before such a compliment is repeated. The exceptional character of his public services warrants this testimonial of civic regard; the fact that in his person the old record of the Queen's Bench is closed, and a new period of judicial history opened, excuses the effusion; but the greatest compliment that can be paid to the first President of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court will be found in the fact that for many years to come no one shall be found worthy to share the extraordinary honour which has been conferred upon him. The surly honesty of old tradition is too easily frittered away to let us be careless of defending it from the least suspected of insidious advances. We believe we are but doing our duty to the public by insisting on this thought on the occasion of yesterday's extraordinary ceremonial at the Guildhall. It would have been most easy—it would have been most agreeable to our feelings—to join in the well-deserved chorus of civic praise heaped on the Lord Chief Justice. But we should be wanting in our duty to the public if we yielded to the temptation. For the first time in the history of England has the City of London presumed to offer to the Lord Chief Justice of England the tribute of citizenship, and while the reception of this most eminent symbol of respect is a fact of which the whole Bench may be proud, it should be impressed upon the judges and upon the City that the dignity of the administration of the law requires that those who are charged with it should never come to regard popular approval as any element, however shadowy, to be looked for in the pursuit of their duties.

THE case of Mr. Belknap, the American Secretary of War, who is accused of selling trade privileges at the military posts on the frontier, is said to have caused the most profound sensation throughout the United States since the assassination of President Lincoln. The *Times* correspondent says :—"The press universally describe it as a national disgrace that will make the circuit of the world. When Belknap communicated the circumstances to the President, he conveyed the impression that Mrs. Belknap was guilty, he having only just learned it, but would assume the crime to shield his wife. He said, 'I wish I had killed myself.' The President answered, 'I wish you had.'" At a Cabinet Council held on the 3rd inst., to consider the question of Belknap's impeachment, the President stated that, while averse from any unnecessary severity, and looking like persecution, he was determined not to shrink from no responsibility. He then asked that the Attorney-General should immediately commence criminal proceedings against Mr. Belknap, Mr. Marsh, and all other persons implicated. The Cabinet concurred, and agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Attorney-General. Mr. Belknap was brought before the police-court at once, but his examination was waived. The amount of bail was fixed at 25,000 dols. which was for some time not forthcoming, but the sum required was ultimately furnished, and he was then set at liberty. During the proceedings in court he is represented as appearing much depressed, covering his face with his hands. Mr. Marsh, to whom the Secretary, or his wife, sold the trading privileges, has escaped to Canada, and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives have reported that, as Marsh's testimony was necessary to convict the late Secretary, the matter must be recommitted to the committee, with instructions to sit during the session, and report on the matter at any time. This report has been agreed to. The case has led to a conflict between the House and legal authorities of the districts of Columbia. The members of the House Committee were summoned to give evidence before the grand jury, whereupon they declined to reveal what had been disclosed to them, and their action was sustained by the House on the ground of privilege. On Wednesday a witness deposed before the Committee that he had brought a tradership from a friend of Mr. Belknap's for a sum of 7,500 dols. yearly. The House of Representatives has passed a bill for protecting witnesses from prosecution in consequence of the evidence they may give and punishing them in case of flight. Mr. Belknap's post has been offered to, and accepted by, Judge Taft, of Ohio.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS REPORT FROM ADEN.

FROM 10TH TO 22ND MARCH, 1876.

THE Serapis arrived at Aden on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock P.M. and sailed at 2-30 A.M. the next day. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales did not land. The Resident waited on His Royal Highness, accompanied by Colonel Penn, C.B., A.D.C., Major Griffith, the Brigade Major, and Captain Sealy, the First Assistant Resident. A royal salute was fired at daylight on Monday morning, and all ships in port were dressed on that day. Guards of honor from the 55th Foot and the 6th Regiment N. I., with the Aden Troop, were in readiness at Steamer Point in the expectation that the Serapis would arrive on Monday morning, and that His Royal Highness would land for a few hours.

J. W. SCHNEIDER, Brigadier General,
Political Resident.

BOMBAY.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Sulliman Moosa, a hack buggy driver, was yesterday fined Rs. 10, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, for rash and negligently driving his vehicle on the day previous at the Grant Road.

ASSAULT.—Ahmed Sha Cadjee Bawa and two other Mahomedans were yesterday fined Rs. 10 each, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, for committing an assault on Mahomed Shaik Ahmed, calassee, at Narelwady, on the 19th instant.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—A Mahomedan lad, named Syud Jullal Syed Ahmed, about thirteen years of age, in a destitute state, was, on application before Mr. Nana Morojee, yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—A reputed thief, named Dewsing Bowsing, was yesterday sentenced to 14 days' hard labour in the Common Jail, by Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, for being found between sunset and sunrise loitering in the verandah of a house in Rampart Row without a satisfactory excuse.

THEFT.—Abdool Ali Abdool Hoosein's shop, situated in the Mandvie section, was broken into on Wednesday night by removing two iron bars from a back window, whereby an entrance was effected and property consisting of gold ornaments and cash of the collective value of Rs. 653 stolen therefrom. The police are instituting enquiries into the [illegible]

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 20th March 1876 was Rs. 42,51,910; add silver received during the week Rs. 9,27,628. The sum of 8,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 43,79,538. There is in addition 9,95,725 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Cadjee Syud Street, on view of the body of Bimjee Soonderjee. The deceased, it appears, who was about thirty-five years of age, was drowned in a well while attempting to take out a silver cup that had accidentally fallen into it. Upon the evidence adduced the following verdict was returned by the jury :—"That the death of the deceased was caused by his having been accidentally drowned in a well."

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 28th March, was 622, being 27 less than in the preceding week, 187 more than the total of the week ending 30th March 1875, and 266 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 218 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The deaths from small-pox were 265, or 5 less than last week, against 9 in the corresponding week of last year, and an average of 41 in the preceding five years. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 49·06.

CHEATING BY FALSE MEASURES.—A Hindoo grain merchant, named Lyona Roychund, having his shop at Worlee, was yesterday charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, with having in his possession a false measure of capacity without a satisfactory excuse, he being a retail dealer. Mr. Sorabjee Bezonjee appeared for the defence. The charge was that defendant was attempting to cheat a customer of his by using a pad which was fixed to the bottom of his *pilee* (measure) and thereby giving his customer a less quantity of grain than he was entitled to. The evidence for the prosecution was quite clear against the defendant, the defendant's own servant acknowledging to the fact. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case fined defendant Rs. 50.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Mr. James Dickson, the manager of Messrs. Edward Bates and Company, dealers in hides, appeared yesterday before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, and obtained a warrant for the arrest of Pestonjee Cursetjee, Poach kanawalla, whom complainant charges with criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation of a sum of Rs. 1,100, alleged to have been paid to accused for the purchase of hides for their factory at Dharavee. The amount is the balance of sums advanced to accused on different occasions. The accused is further charged with the loss of 43,900 hides which are missing from the factory and is alleged to have absconded since the inventory of all the property in his charge at Dharavee was recently taken.

A CLEAR SWINDLE.—A wealthy Hindoo merchant, residing at the Mazwaree bazaar, was the other day swindled out of Rs. 2,000 by an old fakeer, who in exchange for the Rs. 2,000 gave him four copper vessels containing melted lead which he (the fakeer) passed off as gold, the surface of the lead being thickly covered with gold leaf which was strewed over it when the lead was in a liquid state, which after being cooled appeared like solid gold. The fakeer, it appears, was occupied for several days in negociating with the Hindoo for the sale of his gold, and when the Hindoo was about to pay him in currency notes of Rs. 1,000 each he declined to receive it, and insisted that the money should be paid in much smaller change as it was the fakeer's intention to feed the poor and for other charitable purposes. The fakeer consequently obtained his money as he required it, and delivered up the gold, or rather the lead, which was melted into the Hindoo purchaser's town copper vessels as it was agreed upon betwixt them. But the fakeer took good care to make his exit from this place in the shortest possible time after the receipt of the money. He can nowhere be found since the transaction.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—On the morning of the instant, a Hindoo, named Mallee Jetha, resident near the Null Bazaar at Duncan Road Cross Lane, reported to the police that his house had been broken [illegible] the night previous, and property consisting [illegible] in currency notes and silver, and copper money, [illegible] pair of silver bangles stolen, of the collective [illegible] of Rs. 303. Upon enquiry, a noted character, [illegible]ase named Bissi war Buktawur, was apprehended by the police on suspicion, who, it appears, in company with two other of his Purdasee accomplices, have been on several occasions of house-breaking and theft arrested, and in consequence of the expert manner in which they had effected the robberies they escaped detection and were set free. In the above case also the same Purdasees were made over to the police detectives, and were given up by them and set free again. Mr. Acting Superintendent Price not being satisfied with the conclusion arrived at by the detectives, he employed an amateur detective to watch Bissiswar Buktawur's movements. The Purdasee, it appears, proceeded to Oorun by the steam ferry boat on Sunday last, from which place he returned the same evening. On Tuesday following he was seen purchasing a gold ring from a shop at the Marwaree Bazaar. At the same shop on the same day he desired to purchase five gold mohurs, the shopkeeper stating that he had none at that time, if he would call in a couple of hours he would be able to supply him. Consequently the Purdasee called again at the specified time, stating that he had other things to purchase at the market, after doing so he would positively return. This transaction and conversation took place in the presence and hearing of the amateur detective employed by Mr. Price, who being aware that the Purdasee was not possessed of any money when liberated by the police, this sudden increase of riches rendered the matter very suspicious, at once informed the havildar of that section and directed him should the Purdasee return for the purchase of these gold mohurs, the man should be arrested and taken to the European police officer of his division. It so happened the Purdasee returned, and while bargaining for the gold mohurs the havildar arrested the Purdasee who was seen to throw away something that was fastened up in a dirty piece of rag which the policeman picked up, and on examining it found it to contain a currency note for Rs. 100 and another for Rs. 10, and also the gold ring that he had purchased only a short time previous. On being asked by the policeman how he came possessed with this money he denied having ever had any of the articles, but stated that the policeman had the parcel with him previous to his arresting him, and has used this trick to obtain a conviction against him. Upon further investigation by the police and searching the Purdasee's place of residence in Patton Street, Camatеepoora, there was found a canvass bag belonging to Mallee Jetha, which contained the cash, &c., also a large auger, by which means the Purdasee forced an entrance into Jetha's place was found and the size of the auger corresponds with the size of the holes that were drilled into the door of the complainant. The case is still under investigation. One of the Purdasee's accomplices has since been arrested, and enquiries are being made as to the whereabouts of the third party. It is suspected that he resides at Coorla, where, it is supposed, they generally store their booty.

THE STAMPS.—We hear that Government have called upon the Collector for information as to the cause of the stamps sold this year being so very much less than that sold during the previous year, and whether the decrease in the sale is attributable to the Arbitrator Court being established at Poona or some other cause —*Poona Observer*, March 30

BARODA.—Our correspondent writes as follows on the 26th instant:—On Saturday morning while the 1st Lancers were out exercising on the general parade ground, one of the men was thrown from his horse. Some of the men of the detachment 83rd Regiment who saw the accident, rendered prompt assistance in conveying the sufferer off the ground. The man was insensible and appeared to be suffering from some internal injury. Surgeon-Major Lewis was in attendance, and ordered his removal to the hospital. I hear the man is doing well though still suffering from the severe shock which completely stunned him at the time. The members of A company C. C. of the Detachment 83rd Regiment played a scrap-match amongst themselves on Thursday last,—the losing side to pay for refreshments. There was excellent batting, fielding, &c., and the bowling of Corporals Hayes and Symmonds well deserve mention; as also the batting of private Blizard. The men appeared in good condition to take the field against any rivals in that manliest of out-door games. We hope to hear of a match being got up between the new arrivals of the Artillery and the men of the above detachment.—*Id.*

EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the East India Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji presided, and there were about a dozen other gentlemen present, including Mr. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, Dr. Atmaram Pandoorang, and Mr. Martin Wood.

The Chairman said the meeting was merely a formal one, to receive the annual report, and re-appoint the officers of the Association who retired by rotation, and called upon the Secretary to read the report.

The Secretary (Mr. K. T. Telang) then read the report, which had reference to a period of three years during which time no annual meeting was held. The report will be published in the *Gazette* to-morrow.

It was proposed by Mr. Raghoonath N. Khote, seconded by Mr. Dadabhai Dosabhoy,—"That the report read, and the audited accounts submitted, be affirmed and adopted.

The Chairman said it might appear on the face of the report that the Bombay Branch of the Association had not been very active, but the committee had been active so far as opportunities offered, and as the interest of the Association required. He hoped the same interest would be maintained in the future, because there was a great deal of work to be done, and the Association might prove a very important institution to benefit the general condition of the people.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Cursetjee Jehangier moved :—"That thanks are due to the members of the managing committee for the work they have done during the past years; and that the following gentlemen be elected members of the managing committee for the current year :—The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Mr. M. W. Wood, Mr. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, Dr. Atmaram Pandoorang, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, Dr. Dhirajram Dalputram, Mr. Khunderao Chimanrav Bedarker, Dr. P. Gomes, Mr. Shamrao Vithal, Mr. N. R. Raninga, Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhai, Mr. Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar, Mr. K. R. Cama, Mr. Bala Mungesh Wagle, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. Kashinath T. Telang, and Mr. Muncherjee M. Bhownagree, joint secretaries; and Mr. Ardaseer Framjee Moos, honorary treasurer."

Dr. A. F. Gomes seconded the resolution.

Mr. Martin Wood said the resolution did not allude to the President and Vice-President of the Association, but those gentlemen would continue to hold their present positions, viz. :—President—Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C. S. I.; Vice-President—Sir Khugaldas Nathoobhoy, C. S. I.; Mr. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, C. S. I.; Mr. Dhinshaw Manockjee Petit; Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel; Mr. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Camajee; and Vurjivandas Madhowdas. It certainly did appear from the report that not very much work had been done by the Association; but during a portion of the period at least to which the report referred—during the last year—there had been a considerable amount of activity. The Secretaries could always find enough to do, in writing to the Home Council, and making suggestions to them, and a good deal had been done in that direction that did not appear on the face of the report. At the same time, referring to the small attendance, it was not encouraging that an Association of that character so much work should be left to a few to do. It was very kind of the majority of the members to quietly assent to what was done, but it would be much better if they took a more active part in the business of the Association themselves. There were some gentlemen, Mr. Wood went on to say, among the ruling class in this country, who sometimes became very irritable; and during the last few years there had been some very unpleasant remarks made about agitations and agitators while the fact was that the people of this country did not know what an agitation was. The people of India were in fact not sufficiently active and constant in putting forward, he would not say their complaints, but remonstrances and objections respecting any of the legislation which affected them. There were many subjects respecting which they might be much more energetic than they were. For instance, there was the recent proposal to increase soldiers' pay, about which India had never been consulted at all, though it would affect her people very closely indeed. Not a word had been said about reducing the number of troops to be sent here, or about altering the system of reliefs, although the result would be to very considerably increase the military charges of the country, without any particular improvement in the efficiency of the service, which had been already advanced, so far as could be expected, by the present system. Another matter was in regard to the representation of the country in the Legislature. If it was intended to treat a people with anything of the spirit of constitutionalism they should be given a share in the Government under which they lived. Mr. Wood quoted several long extracts from various newspaper articles in support of his arguments, and as a proof of the superior energy of agitation in England to anything of the kind in India, referred to the persistent efforts of the Manchester manufacturers in regard to the Indian Tariff duties.

The Chairman having expressed approval of Mr. Wood's remarks, the resolution was put to the vote, and carried.

On the motion of Dr. Dhirajram Dalputram, seconded by Dr. Atmaram Pandoorang, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman for presiding, and the proceedings terminated.

COOLING [illegible]
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THE SUIT AGAINST THE VOLKART'S UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

AT the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Green, Mr. Marriott (Advocate General) applied, on behalf of the plaintiff, that the case of Ramjee Jeevan v. Ferdinand Fischer, Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and others, managers of the Volkart's United Spinning and Weaving Company, should be postponed till Monday next, on the ground that Mr. Heerjeebhoy Muncherjee was so ill that he was unable to make an affidavit.

Mr. Lang, on behalf of the directors of the company, said that charges of gross fraud had been brought against his clients, whose affidavits in reply were filed on last Saturday week, so that the plaintiff had had ten days to get affidavits filed in reply. Mr. Heerjeebhoy Muncherjee was the holder of the proxies which the defendants were charged with not having taken into account, and they quite admitted that those proxies were not counted, simply because they were on the face of them invalid. Mr. Lang contended that the plaintiff's affidavits might very well have been made before that time, and that there was no reason why the case should not be argued at once.

Mr. Inverarity, who appeared for Mr. Fischer, said that gross charges had been brought against that gentleman, and he contended that the Court should not prevent him longer from answering those charges, which had already been allowed to stand unanswered too long.

His Lordship considered the plaintiffs application a reasonable one, and granted an adjournment till Monday, ordering that the plaintiff's affidavits should be served upon the defendants' attorneys by 12 o'clock (noon) on Saturday.

THE ACTION FOR LIBEL AGAINST THE PORT TRUSTEES.

J. A. SHEPHERD *vs.* THE PORT TRUSTEES OF BOMBAY.

IN this matter, the arguments in which have been reported in our columns from day to day, Mr. Justice Green delivered his decision yesterday, on the motion made on behalf of the plaintiff, for restraining the defendants from continuing to retain, and allowing to remain recorded on their minutes, the two resolutions of the 10th and 17th February 1876, without passing, recording, signing, and sending up to Government some other resolution rescinding them.

After stating at considerable length the circumstances under which the matter came on to be heard and which have been mentioned in the arguments already reported, His Lordship said :—Had the present been simply an application to restrain by injunction the publication or further publication of matter alleged to be defamatory, there could be no question that, on the authorities, it was one which could not be sustained; and the learned counsel for the plaintiff had fully admitted this. It was not on the ground of any alleged jurisdiction of this Court to restrain by injunction the publication of libels as such, that the learned counsel for the plaintiff attempted to sustain his application. His Lordship understood his argument to be this. The defendants are constituted a corporation by their Act with certain defined trusts and powers. It is no part of the trusts or powers vested in them to pass, record, and transmit to the local Government resolutions which, though they might concern business which the trustees have power to transact, also contained observations, affecting favourably or unfavourably the character or credit of persons, not members or servants of the corporation. It was contended that, as the resolutions complained of, were calculated to injure the character of the plaintiff in his business of contractor for the carriage of goods and passengers—and specially in respect of this that such resolutions were transmitted and brought to the knowledge of the local Government, with whom the plaintiff's contracts have been and hereafter are likely to be made,—the plaintiff had made out a case for the exercise of the jurisdiction the Court undoubtedly has of restraining corporations or companies created by Royal Charter or Act of Parliament, from acting in excess of their powers where such excess causes injury to an individual or a larger or smaller portion of the public.

In His Lordship's opinion, the trustees had, as much as any private individual, the power to record their decisions and opinions with regard to matters connected

A MUSICAL TIFF.

(Indian Public Opinion.)

The case of Radolphsen *versus* the officers of the 34th Regiment came off on Saturday before Mr. Justice Bouinod. The facts of the case are briefly these. Mr. Radolphsen was engaged by the defendant's regiment in Ireland and when the regiment was ordered to India, insisted upon a written engagement for a term of five years before he could accompany it. This proposal was agreed to and the required document drawn up. It provided that he should receive a salary of £300 a year, exclusive of travelling expenses. On board the troopship, on the way out to India a difference occurred between the Band President and plaintiff. The former complained of the shortcomings of the band and also asked the plaintiff to copy or rearrange certain music, which was part of his duty. The plaintiff remarked that the complaints addressed to him were unjustifiable and unwarrantable and upon being asked to copy the music replied, "do you think I am going to sweat my liver out for you ?" also adding the complaint that the accommodation provided for him on board was not sufficient for him. Upon better accommodation being provided, the plaintiff apologised for the "sweating liver" remark; but excitedly demanded that the subject of the Band President's complaints should be referred to the Colonel. This was accordingly done, and Colonel Rowlands, after hearing both sides of the question, ordered that the plaintiff should be given twenty-four hours within which he was to apologise to Major Puget (the Band President) or in default be dismissed. The apology being refused, the plaintiff was dismissed, and terms for the settlement of his claims were offered. These Mr. Radolphsen deferred accepting till he reached Bombay and could engage a lawyer. A few days' reflection at Bombay seemed to have enabled the plaintiff to think better of his determination; and he consequently wrote apologising, besides asking to be re engaged, following up his letter next day by a trip to where the regiment was quartered at Deolalie. In the meanwhile his letter has been replied to by the regiment, the officers of which agreed to enter into a fresh engagement on certain modified terms. The modifications chiefly affected the term of engagement, which instead of being for five years, certain, was to be terminable at three months' notice on either side. The Deolalie visit ended in the apology being accepted, and on a conditional re-engagement of the plaintiff, the question of the terms of the final engagement being left open till the regiment reached Ferozepore. Soon after the arrival of the 34th at Ferozepore, the subject of the new agreement was broached to the plaintiff, who was shown a draft of an agreement, which did not suit him, and he was (very considerately we think) invited to send in his own proposals which he accordingly did.

These were, in brief, that an engagement for five years, terminable by the regiment by notice of three months at any time, should be entered into the regiment paying as compensation the following sums of money, namely, £300 should the plaintiff be dismissed during the first year, and £60 less for every year after that he served.

These terms were approved by both parties, but the officers of the regiment thought it necessary to add a proviso that misconduct or negligence upon the plaintiff's part would be followed by immediate dismissal. This the plaintiff objected to, and his objection was followed by dismissal, the officers of the regiment tendering to him three months' salary, Rs. 600 as passage money from Bombay and Rs. 350 as travelling expenses to that port. This offer was declined and notice of an action was at once given. The paragraph insisted upon was of course one of those implied conditions which are part of every contract of service entered into between employer and employed. The suit was then filed for Rs. 6,000.

It was contended for the plaintiff that the original agreement continued up to the time of the dismissal at Ferozepore, there having been a condonation of the misconduct which justified dismissal while at sea, and that pending modification, the plaintiff was upon the old agreement.

The defendants argued that the old agreement terminated on boardship and that the plaintiff was simply serving on probation on a monthly contract. Judgment was reserved as to the nature of the second term of service, the Judge holding that the original agreement had been put an end to on boardship.

EPITOME OF OPINION IN THE MORNING JOURNALS.

THE ROYAL TITLES.

The *Times* observes that Mr. Disraeli last night removed the chief obstacle to the progress of the Royal Titles Bill by lifting the veil of mystery which has hitherto overhung the measure, and announcing that the Queen is to become Empress of India. The arguments in favour of assuming a title expressive of supreme sovereignty in India left something to be desired in point of cogency. But that, perhaps, lies in the nature of the proposed act. With regard to Mr. Disraeli's great point—the effect to be produced on the people of India—the *Times* is inclined to believe that his language much exaggerates its importance. It is hardly to be imagined that any very powerful effect can be produced on the Indian imagination by giving the Queen officially a title which is even now given her popularly; and if the assumption of the new dignity is to be further impressed upon the natives by the application to the Sovereign of hyperbolical epithets, such as have belonged to the great Mogul and other Asiatic rulers, we have already wandered beyond the scope of the proposed law. Assuming it to be proved that the Queen ought to have an Indian title, and that this title should be "Empress" we have to consider how "Empress" and "Queen" will go together. Might not the dignity of Empress necessarily and by some irresistible power absorb that of Queen, so that all the diplomatists and heralds of the world would unanimously insist on putting "Empress of India" first, or the "Empress-Queen," or "Her Imperial and Royal Majesty ?" This notion seems to have haunted Mr. Gladstone, and no doubt the cases he cited are strong precedents, but Mr. Disraeli's open argument gives reason to hope that so portentous a consequence of the new bill may be avoided.

The *Daily Telegraph* says it is all very well to assert that the United Kingdom is in no danger of losing a style and title which is nationally cherished as a magnificent heirloom; but no guarantee can be given that the name foisted into the Royal style will not gradually come into use, and give us also Emperors and Imperial Princes. It is absurd to pretend that the Indian nations will attach any special value to the word Empress which they would not attribute to the term Queen. The British people, who are primarily interested, would have preferred Queen to Empress; and, considering the serious risks involved in the interpolation of a style which conveys a set of ideas alien to our history, it would have been wiser in policy to have selected the title most acceptable to the nation.

The *Daily News* would like to ask why the Sovereign and the people of England should be called on to make this new and, under the circumstances, somewhat vulgarizing addition to the Queen's title. "Why should the term Empress be un-English ?" Mr. Disraeli demands. We cannot tell why it should be un-English any more than we can tell why the name of Cæsar, or of Bourbon, or of Gil Blas, should be un-English. But we know that it is un-English in the sense that it never has been English, and that there is not the slightest reason for our trying to naturalize it. No evidence whatever was given which could justify us in assuming that the Government in the specific proposition which they have made speak with the voice of India's princes and people. But in any case it is important to consider whether they speak with the voice of the people of England. There will be some opportunity for ascertaining what public opinion really is in the interval between the second and third reading of the bill.

THE ROYAL TITLES BILL.

(Pall Mall Gazette, March 10.)

Last night's debate showed in more ways than one the force of the objections to the new title which it is proposed her Majesty shall assume. They appeared not only to be said—and still more in what was so manifestly felt—on the Opposition side of the House, but in the ranks of Ministers themselves. If it was clear that several speakers felt even more than they said in defence of the Bill, it was hardly less evident that Mr. Lowe and Sir Stafford Northcote said more in favour of the measure than they felt. There was no spirit in the Prime Minister's defence of the Bill; and his speech differed from beginning to end how little matter of real fact there is to be urged on its behalf. When Spenser's allusion to Queen Elizabeth and Gibbon's eulogy on the Antonines have to be pressed into the service, the lack of solid reasons for the proposed change becomes too apparent to be denied. Such appeals, indeed, are out of the nature of arrangements at all. They could at best only remove objections to the particular title of "Empress," but the other and independent grounds, that addition to the list of dignities were welcome to the country; but no such grounds are heard of. If all Englishmen wished the Queen to be styled "Empress," with the exception of those who doubted whether some other title would not be more English" or more honourable, Mr. Disraeli's appeal to the judicious poet and to the historian of an empire might be relevant; but supposing, as is the case, that there is no answer any such addition to the Royal titles, it becomes absurd to argue that it should be made because an English Queen was once so styled by a poet, and certain Roman Emperors did credit to the title. Mr. Disraeli reserved his strongest argument—(or what would perhaps be a solid argument if there were any obvious facts to support it)—to the last. He again insisted on the effect which the assumption of the Imperial dignity would produce in India. "It is desired," he declared, "in India; it is universally expected. The Princes and nations of India, we are deceived—and we have omitted no means by which we could obtain information and obtain opinions—have met with the utmost interest." We ask forgiveness if we are unable to accept this statement as conclusive. Mr. Disraeli's observation, that, if this be the case, "the Princes and people of India would appear to have been much in the confidence of the right hon. gentleman than the British Parliament has been," is very much to the point. But it seems less likely that there has been any real shedding of confidence from Parliament than that there was nothing to withhold. On the face of the matter it is clear that the feeling of the native Princes must at best be based upon the comparative independence of their respective sovereignties. We regret, for other reasons than Mr. Gladstone should have ventured on the delicate ground which he (reserved in dealing with this part of the subject; but the force of his argument is undeniable. It is incredible that the Princes of India who have hitherto [illegible] is another most serious objection to be met. The natives of India, we are told, are unable to appreciate our Western distinctions between the titles of Queen and Empress, and, as Sir George Campbell reminds us, and as is commonly known, the two titles would in India be translated by the same word; so that neither in thought nor in language would the change make any difference in India. But the gravest objection of all is that the country has no liking for the title in itself, and has grave misgivings as to the ulterior consequences of her Majesty's assuming it. If the Royal style were an affair confined to proclamations and official documents, the whole question would be of little or no moment. But we cannot be sure that it is so. The titles of monarchs are fixed for their subjects and the world by common parlance and unofficial prints; and we fear what home vulgarity and foreign courtiership may ultimately make of a title in which Royal and Imperial dignities are united. Nobody wishes to hear in a few years of the "Empress Queen" or the "Queen Empress" of England—still less of a "Prince Imperial" instead of a Prince of Wales. And yet everybody must feel that the passing of this Bill would put this matter beyond the control of Governments, Legislatures, and Court Officials. Popular usage, the power which is supreme over language, would step into their place. Those who are fondest of having titles in their mouths would determine usage; and there is little room to doubt in what direction they would determine it.

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		In Bond. Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints. Rupees. Qts.	Pts.
CHATEAU LAFITE or MOUTON,	After Dinner	28	30
" RAUZAN	After Dinner	23	25
" PALMER	Wines.	20	22
" LAROSE	After Dinner	17	19
" ST. JULIEN	Wines.	16	17
" CANTENAC		13	15

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ST. ESTEPHE, a favourite	12	14
PETIT MEDOC, excellent for Cup	8½	10½
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	Of about 23 Quarter Cask.	Gals.	6 Gals. Hdks.
CHATEAU MOUTON	255		500
" RAUZAN	200		385
" PALMER	175		340
" LAROSE	140		265
ST JULIEN	110		205
CANTENAC	90		165
ST. ESTEPHE	70		130
MEDOC	55		100

WHITE.

VERMOUTH	16	—
HAUT SAUTERNES, delicate flavor Red cap	20	22
SAUTERNE (Barsac), light, white cap	15	17

BURGUNDY—RED.

CHAMBERTIN, the *elite* of Burgundies	28	30
NUITS or CORTON, high class Wine	23	24
VOLNAY, strongly recommended	19	21
BEAUNE, soft delicate flavor	16	—
SPARKLING Red Burgundy	30	32

WHITE.

CHABLIS, La Moutonne, fine .....white cap	22	24
CHABLIS, light, pleasant Wine	15	17

CHAMPAGNES.

FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Wine of the highest class, in great demand, gold foil	42	44
WACHTER & Co.'s BRAND, as supplied on board the Serapis and to the Royal House, vide letters from St. James' Palace	42	44
Ditto, ditto, per hamper of 24 half-pints	26	—
GIESELER'S	42	44
FINE DRY SPARKLING	26	28
GOOD SPARKLING (Star)	32	35
CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's), light, particularly dry	24	28
CABTE ROUGE	17	19

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.

	Per 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints. Rupees.	
HOCK, NONPAREIL, extra quality, dry	36	37
HOCK, MUSCATEL, very choice	29	31
" EXCELLENT WINE	24	26
MOSELLE, NONPAREIL, the finest quality	35	37
MOSELLE, MUSCATEL, good body	29	31
" EXCELLENT WINE	24	26

STILL.

HOCK JOHANNISBERG 3R, superb high class Wine	40	43
" MARCOBRUNNER	36	—
" RUDESHEIMER, " mellow	24	26
" HOCHHEIMER, fine flavored	21	23
" LIEBFRAUENHEIMER, a light refreshing Wine	16	19
RED HOCK ASSMANHAUSER	21	—
STEIN-WEIN in BOCKSBETEL	20	—
MOSELLE, BRAUNBERGER, delicate	24	26

SHERRIES.

	Per doz. Qts. Rs.	
AMONTILLADO A 1, extra quality, rare old	24	
AMONTILLADO, choice & superior...black seal	31	
REYNAL, A CHOICE pale sherry....gold seal	28	
AMOROSO, full flavored soft Pale...black seal	24	
VINO PURO, very pale, dry blue seal	22	
OLOROSO, nutty and dry green seal	21	
MANZANILLA red seal	19	
PALE, medium colour, yellow seal, pale and very dry Dinner Wine	18	
VINO DE PASTO, pink seal, remarkably pale and very dry Dinner Wine	17	
A GOOD DINNER WINE, in great demand, white seal	14	
MARSALA, VIRGIN, pale, fine flavor	14	
MADEIRA, EAST INDIA, very superior	34	
MADEIRA, EAST INDIA, excellent Wine	28	

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Amontillado, A 1	64	217	434	837
Amontillado, Black seal quality	58	186	362	714
Amoroso	46	138	267	526
Oloroso	36	105	202	394
Vino Puro	37	108	206	404
Manzanilla	34	93	175	349
Yellow seal	30	87	164	315
Violet seal	31	—	—	—
Vino de Pasto